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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992 and S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992.

During the week ending 12 September 1992, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32 and S/23370/Add.35)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3113th meeting, held on 9 September 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24539) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with deep concern the attack which cost the lives of two French soldiers of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) near Sarajevo, during which five other soldiers were wounded. It conveys its deep-felt sympathy and condolences to the Government of France and to the bereaved families. It strongly condemns this deliberate attack against UNPROFOR personnel.

"The Council invites the Secretary-General to inform it as soon as possible on the findings of the inquiry into the circumstances of this attack as well as other similar incidents involving the United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the incident which cost the lives of four Italian airmen in charge of the transportation of humanitarian relief to Sarajevo Airport. It invites him also to pass on to it any information which he could gather on the responsibility for these incidents.

"These serious incidents underline the urgent need for reinforcing the security and protection of UNPROFOR personnel as well as of all personnel involved in the United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Security Council expresses its readiness to adopt without delay measures to this end."

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992.

During the week ending 19 September 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35 and S/23370/Add.36)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3114th meeting, held on 14 September 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24540).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24554), which had been submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/24554, and adopted it, by a vote of 12 votes in favour, to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe) as resolution 776 (1992).

Resolution 776 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

Expressing its full support for the Statement of Principles adopted and other agreements reached at the London Conference, including the agreement of the parties to the conflict to collaborate fully in the delivery of humanitarian relief by road throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 10 September 1992 (S/24540),

Noting with appreciation the offers made by a number of States, following the adoption of its resolution 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992, to make available military personnel to facilitate the delivery by relevant United Nations humanitarian organizations and others of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, such personnel to be made available to the United Nations without cost to the Organization,

Reaffirming its determination to ensure the protection and security of UNPROFOR and United Nations personnel,

Stressing in this context the importance of air measures, such as the ban on military flights to which all parties to the London Conference committed themselves, whose rapid implementation could, inter alia, reinforce the security of humanitarian activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Authorizes, in implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution 770 (1992), the enlargements of UNPROFOR's mandate and strength in Bosnia and Herzegovina recommended by the Secretary-General in that report to perform the functions outlined in the report, including the protection of

convoys of released detainees if requested by the International Committee of the Red Cross;

3. Further urges Member States, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to provide the Secretary-General with such financial or other assistance as he deems appropriate to assist in the performance of the functions outlined in his report;

4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter in particular with a view to considering, as required, what further steps might be necessary to ensure UNPROFOR's security and to enable it to fulfil its mandate.

Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12 and S/23370/Add.27)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3115th meeting, held on 18 September 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it a further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24556).

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24573) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with appreciation the further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24556), which it has studied carefully.

"It reaffirms the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the Acordos de Paz para Angola", culminating in free and fair multi-party elections on 29 and 30 September 1992. It congratulates the Angolans on their success in maintaining the cease-fire and in registering the great majority of the population to vote in the elections. It is convinced of the irreversibility of this process.

"At the same time, the Council calls on the Angolan parties to take urgent and determined steps to complete certain essential measures. These include the demobilization of the remaining Government and UNITA troops, the collection and centralized storage of weapons, and the rapid completion of the formation of the new National Angolan Armed Forces. It is also essential that the police should operate as a neutral, national force.

"The Council is also concerned at the recent deterioration of the political and security situation in Angola. It endorses the Secretary-General's appeal to President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi to exercise leadership at this critical juncture and to ensure that their

followers act with restraint and tolerance. The Council is encouraged by the reports of positive decisions reached by the two leaders at their meeting on 7 September 1992 and urges them to implement these without delay. Of particular importance is their reported agreement in principle to the formation of a government of national reconciliation after the elections.

"The Council calls upon the Angolan electoral authorities to ensure that all registered persons are given the opportunity to exercise their vote and to extend polling hours on the second day, if this should prove necessary. The Council also underlines the importance of adequate logistical planning and support and urges the donor community to move speedily to provide the remaining requirements identified in the Secretary-General's report.

"The Council is concerned that doubts have recently been expressed in Angola about UNAVEM's effectiveness and impartiality and welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General as expressed in paragraph 9 of his report to investigate thoroughly all matters raised in this regard. It expresses strong support for the Secretary-General and his Special Representative and commends UNAVEM II personnel who are tackling their challenging tasks with courage, impartiality and dedication. It urges the Angolan parties to continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations and to take all necessary steps to ensure the security of United Nations personnel and property.

"The Council takes note of a reported agreement between the Government and UNITA that the United Nations should be asked to extend UNAVEM's presence in Angola during the period of transition after the elections. It will be prepared to consider such a request if it is based on wide support in Angola and if it proposes for UNAVEM a mandate which is clearly defined in scope and time.

"The Security Council will continue to keep the situation in Angola under close review and looks forward to a further report by the Secretary-General after the elections."

Draft resolution contained in document S/24570 (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35 and S/23370/Add.36)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3116th meeting, held on 19 September 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24570), which had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/24570, and adopted it, by a vote of 12 votes in favour, to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe), as resolution 777 (1992).

Resolution 777 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Considering that the state formerly known as the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist,

Recalling in particular resolution 757 (1992) which notes that "the claim by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations has not been generally accepted",

1. Considers that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations; and therefore recommends to the General Assembly that it decide that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly;

2. Decides to consider the matter again before the end of the main part of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992, S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.37 of 21 September 1992.

During the week ending 26 September 1992, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992, S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.37 of 21 September 1992.

During the week ending 3 October 1992, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28 and S/23370/Add.34; see also S/23370/Add.10 and S/23370/Add.32)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3117th meeting, held on 2 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24605), submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and announced that Hungary and Japan also joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24605, and adopted it, by a vote of 14 votes in favour, to none against, with 1 abstention (China), as resolution 778 (1992).

Resolution 778 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991),

Taking note of the letter of 15 July 1992 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council on Iraq's compliance with the obligations placed on it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent resolutions,

Condemning Iraq's continued failure to comply with its obligations under relevant resolutions,

Reaffirming its concern about the nutritional and health situation of the Iraqi civilian population, and the risk of a further deterioration of this situation, and recalling in this regard its resolution 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which provide a mechanism for providing humanitarian relief to the Iraqi population, and resolution 688 (1991), which provides a basis for humanitarian relief efforts in Iraq,

Having regard to the fact that the period of six months referred to in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) expired on 18 March 1992,

Deploring Iraq's refusal to cooperate in the implementation of resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which puts its civilian population at risk, and which results in the failure by Iraq to meet its obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions,

Recalling that the escrow account provided for in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) will consist of Iraqi funds administered by the Secretary-General which will be used to pay contributions to the Compensation Fund, the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991), the full costs incurred by the United Nations in facilitating the return of all Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq, half the costs of the Boundary Commission, and the cost to the United Nations of implementing resolution 706 (1991) and of other necessary humanitarian activities in Iraq,

Recalling that Iraq, as stated in paragraph 16 of resolution 687 (1991), is liable for all direct damages resulting from its invasion and occupation of Kuwait, without prejudice to its debts and obligations arising prior to 2 August 1990, which will be addressed through the normal mechanisms,

Recalling its decision in resolution 692 (1991) that the requirement for Iraqi contributions to the Compensation Fund applies to certain Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq before 2 April 1991, as well as to all Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq after 2 April 1991,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that all States in which there are funds of the Government of Iraq, or its State bodies, corporations, or agencies, that represent the proceeds of sale of Iraqi petroleum or petroleum products, paid for by or on behalf of the purchaser on or after 6 August 1990, shall cause the transfer of those funds (or equivalent amounts) as soon as possible to the escrow account provided for in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991); provided that this paragraph shall not require any State to cause the transfer of such funds in excess of 200 million dollars or to cause the transfer of more than fifty per cent of the total funds transferred or contributed pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution; and further provided that States may exclude from the operation of this paragraph any funds which have already been released to a claimant or supplier prior to the adoption of this resolution, or any other funds subject to or required to satisfy the rights of third parties, at the time of the adoption of this resolution;

2. Decides that all States in which there are petroleum or petroleum products owned by the Government of Iraq, or its State bodies, corporations, or agencies, shall take all feasible steps to purchase or arrange for the sale of such petroleum or petroleum products at fair market value, and thereupon to transfer the proceeds as soon as possible to the escrow account provided for in resolution 706 (1991) and 712 (1991);

3. Urges all States to contribute funds from other sources to the escrow account as soon as possible;

4. Decides that all States shall provide the Secretary-General with any information needed for the effective implementation of this resolution and that they shall take the necessary measures to ensure that banks and other bodies and persons provide all relevant information necessary to identify the funds referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above and details of any transactions relating thereto, or the said petroleum or petroleum products, with a view to such information being utilized by all States and by the Secretary-General in the effective implementation of this resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ascertain the whereabouts and amounts of the said petroleum and petroleum products and the proceeds of sale referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, drawing on the work already done under the auspices of the Compensation Commission, and report the results to the Security Council as soon as possible;

(b) To ascertain the costs of United Nations activities concerning the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, the provision of humanitarian relief in Iraq, and the other United Nations operations specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991); and

(c) to take the following actions:

(i) transfer to the Compensation Fund, from the funds referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, the percentage referred to in paragraph 10 of this resolution; and

(ii) use of the remainder of funds referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution for the costs of United Nations activities concerning the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, the provision of humanitarian relief in Iraq, and the other United Nations operations specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991), taking into account any preference expressed by States transferring or contributing funds as to the allocation of such funds among these purposes;

6. Decides that for so long as oil exports take place pursuant to the system provided in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) or to the eventual lifting of sanctions pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 687 (1991), implementation of paragraphs 1 to 5 of this resolution shall be suspended and all proceeds of those oil exports shall immediately be transferred by the Secretary-General in the currency in which the transfer to the escrow account had been made, to the accounts or States from which funds had been provided under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution, to the extent required to replace in full the amounts so provided (together with applicable interest); and that, if necessary for this purpose, any other funds remaining in the escrow account shall similarly be transferred to those accounts or States; provided, however, that the Secretary-General may retain and use any funds urgently needed for the purposes specified in paragraph 5 (c) (ii) of this resolution;

7. Decides that the operation of this resolution shall have no effect on rights, debts and claims existing with respect to funds prior to their transfer to the escrow account; and that the accounts from which such funds were transferred shall be kept open for retransfer of the funds in question;

8. Reaffirms that the escrow account referred to in this resolution, like the Compensation Fund, enjoys the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, including immunity from legal proceedings, or any forms of attachment, garnishment or execution; and that no claim shall lie at the instance of any person or body in connection with any action taken in compliance with or implementation of this resolution;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to repay, from any available funds in the escrow account, any sum transferred under this resolution to the account or State from which it was transferred, if the transfer is found at any time by him not to have been of funds subject to this resolution; a request for such a finding could be made by the State from which the funds were transferred;

10. Confirms that the percentage of the value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq for payment to the Compensation Fund shall, for the purpose of this resolution and exports of petroleum or petroleum products subject to paragraph 6 of resolution 692 (1991), be the same as the percentage decided by the Security Council in paragraph 2 of resolution 705 (1991), until such time as the Governing Council of the Compensation Fund may decide otherwise;

11. Decides that no further Iraqi assets shall be released for purposes set forth in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991) except to the sub-account of the escrow account, established pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 712 (1991), or directly to the United Nations for humanitarian activities in Iraq;

12. Decides that, for the purposes of this resolution and other relevant resolutions, the term "petroleum products" does not include petrochemical derivatives;

13. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully in the implementation of this resolution;

14. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992, S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.37 of 21 September 1992.

During the week ending 10 October 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3118th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (S/26400).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/24617), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He also announced a revision to the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24617, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 779 (1992).

Resolution 779 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the activities of the United Nations Protection Force in Croatia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 September 1992 1/ submitted pursuant to resolution 743 (1992) and 762 (1992),

Concerned about the difficulties encountered by the United Nations Protection Force in the implementation of resolution 762 (1992) due to cease-fire violations and in particular to the creation of paramilitary forces in the United Nations protected areas in violation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan,

Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of "ethnic cleansing" in the UNPAs and of forcible expulsion of civilians and deprivation of their rights of residence and property,

Welcoming the Joint Declaration signed in Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), 2/

Welcoming in particular the agreement, reaffirmed in the Joint Declaration, concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula,

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

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1/ S/24600.

2/ S/24476.

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General including the steps taken to ensure the control of the Peruca dam by the United Nations Protection Force;

2. Authorizes the United Nations Protection Force to assume responsibility for monitoring the arrangements agreed for the complete withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Croatia, the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula and the removal of heavy weapons from neighbouring areas of Croatia and Montenegro, in cooperation, as appropriate, with the European Community Monitoring Mission, looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on how this is implemented, and calls on all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in its performance of this new task;

3. Calls on all parties and others concerned to improve their cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force in the performance of the tasks it is already undertaking in the UNPAs and in the areas adjacent to the United Nations protected areas;

4. Urges all parties and others concerned in Croatia to comply with their obligations under the United Nations peace-keeping plan, especially with regard to the withdrawal and the disarming of all forces, including paramilitary forces;

5. Endorses the principles agreed by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on 30 September 1992 that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to land and property, are wholly null and void and that all displaced persons have the right to return in peace to their former homes;

6. Strongly supports the current efforts of the co-chairmen of the International Conference on Former Yugoslavia to ensure the restoration of power and water supplies before the coming winter, as mentioned in paragraph 38 of the report of the Secretary-General, and calls on all the parties and others concerned to cooperate in this regard;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3119th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution which had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela and announced that Hungary had joined as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24618, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 780 (1992).

Resolution 780 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Recalling paragraph 10 of its resolution 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, in which it reaffirmed that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, 1/ and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches,

Recalling also its resolution 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, in which, inter alia, it demanded that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law,

Expressing once again its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass killings and the continuance of the practice of "ethnic cleansing",

1. Reaffirms its call, in paragraph 5 of resolution 771 (1992), upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to the violations of humanitarian law, including grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions being committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and requests States, relevant United Nations bodies, and relevant organizations to make this information available within thirty days of the adoption of the present resolution and as appropriate thereafter, and to provide other appropriate assistance to the Commission of Experts referred to in paragraph 2 below;

1/ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

2. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an impartial Commission of Experts to examine and analyse the information submitted pursuant to resolution 771 (1992) and the present resolution, together with such further information as the Commission of Experts may obtain through its own investigations or efforts, of other persons or bodies pursuant to resolution 771 (1992), with a view to providing the Secretary-General with its conclusions on the evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission of Experts;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the conclusions of the Commission of Experts and to take account of these conclusions in any recommendations for further appropriate steps called for by resolution 771 (1992);

5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3120th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24623) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has followed closely the electoral process which took place in Angola on 29 and 30 September 1992 in accordance with resolution 696 (1991), which it adopted on 30 May 1991 following the peace agreements. The Council is gratified that the presidential and parliamentary elections were held throughout the country in a calm atmosphere and with the participation of a large number of voters. It also wishes to express once again its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and its gratitude for the outstanding efforts that she has made, together with all the personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), to ensure the implementation of that resolution and in particular the smooth conduct of the electoral process.

"The Council expresses its concern at the reports it has received, according to which one of the parties to the peace agreements is contesting the validity of the elections. It is also concerned that certain Generals belonging to the same party have announced their intention of withdrawing from the new Angolan Armed Forces.

"The Council calls upon all the parties to respect the obligations they have assumed within the framework of the peace agreements, and in particular the obligation to respect the final election results. Any challenge must be settled through the mechanisms established for that purpose.

"The Security Council has decided to send to Angola as quickly as possible an ad hoc commission, composed of members of the Council, to support the implementation of the peace agreements, in close cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The membership of this Commission will be established in the near future following consultations among the members of the Council."

The situation in Georgia

By a letter dated 6 October 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24619), the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider, in view of the grave and deteriorating situation in Georgia as a result of armed conflict unleashed in Abkhazia, threatening regional and international peace and security, the situation there and to take appropriate action to restore peace and stability in the region.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3121st meeting, held on 8 October 1992, on the basis of the above request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24637) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with concern the report of the Secretary-General regarding the situation in Georgia dated 7 October 1992 (S/24633). It thanks the Secretary-General for the useful information contained in that document. It expresses its grave preoccupation regarding the recent deterioration of the situation in Georgia. It calls on all the parties to cease the fighting forthwith and to observe the terms of the agreement concluded on 3 September 1992 in Moscow which affirms that the territorial integrity of Georgia shall be ensured, which provides for the establishment of a cease-fire, the commitment by the parties not to resort to the use of force, and which constitutes the basis for an overall political solution.

"The Council supports the decision of the Secretary-General to send, in response to the request of the Government of Georgia, another mission to Georgia, headed by an Under-Secretary-General, which will be accompanied by members of the Secretariat, some of whom will remain on the spot. It endorses the mandate proposed by the Secretary-General in his letter of 7 October. It looks forward to the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General upon the return of his mission from Georgia and is prepared to consider the recommendations which the Secretary-General plans to submit to it concerning the contribution which the United Nations could make to the implementation of the agreement of 3 September.

"The Council notes that the current Chairman of the CSCE intends to dispatch a mission to Georgia in the near future and underlines the need to ensure coordination between the efforts of the United Nations and those of the CSCE aimed at restoring peace."

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3122nd meeting, held on 9 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24636), which had been submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, Morocco, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24636, and adopted it, by a vote of 14 votes in favour, to none against, with 1 abstention (China), as resolution 781 (1992).

Resolution 781 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Determined to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights to Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Noting the readiness of the parties, expressed in the framework of the London Conference, to take appropriate steps in order to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights and their commitment at that Conference to a ban on military flights,

Recalling in this context the Joint Declaration 1/ signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and in particular paragraph 7 thereof,

Recalling also the agreement reached on air issues at Geneva on 15 September 1992 among all the parties concerned in the framework of the Working Group on Confidence and Security-building and Verification Measures of the London Conference, 2/

Alarmed at reports that military flights over the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina are none the less continuing,

Noting the letter of 4 October 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, 3/

Considering that the establishment of a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes an essential element for the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance and a decisive step for the cessation of hostilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Acting pursuant to the provisions of resolution 770 (1992) aimed at ensuring the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

1. Decides to establish a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, this ban not to apply to United Nations Protection Force flights or to other flights in support of United Nations operations, including humanitarian assistance;

2. Requests the United Nations Protection Force to monitor compliance with the ban on military flights, including the placement of observers where necessary at airfields in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

1/ S/24476, annex.

2/ S/24634, annex.

3/ S/24616.

3. Also requests the United Nations Protection Force to ensure, through an appropriate mechanism for approval and inspection, that the purpose of flights to and from Bosnia and Herzegovina other than those banned by paragraph 1 above is consistent with Security Council resolutions;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a periodic basis on the implementation of the present resolution and to report immediately any evidence of violations;

5. Calls upon States to take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary to provide assistance to the United Nations Protection Force, based on technical monitoring and other capabilities, for the purposes of paragraph 2 above;

6. Undertakes to examine without delay all the information brought to its attention concerning the implementation of the ban on military flights in Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in the case of violations, to consider urgently the further measures necessary to enforce this ban;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992, S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992, S/23370/Add.37 of 21 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.40 of 12 October 1992.

During the week ending 17 October 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Mozambique

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3123rd meeting, held on 13 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/24642).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew the attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/24650), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He further drew attention to revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24650, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 782 (1992).

Resolution 782 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Welcoming the signature, on 4 October 1992 in Rome, of a General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO) (S/24635),

Considering that the signature of the Agreement constitutes an important contribution to the restoration of peace and security in the region,

Taking note of the Joint Declaration dated 7 August 1992 of the President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO, in which the parties accept the role of the United Nations in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement (S/24406),

Also taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 October 1992 and of the request of the President of Mozambique (S/24642),

1. Approves the appointment by the Secretary-General of an interim Special Representative, and the dispatch to Mozambique of a team of up to 25 military observers as recommended in paragraph 16 of the above-mentioned report;

2. Looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ), including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost of this operation;

3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

The situation in Cambodia (see S/21100/Add.37, S/22110/Add.41, S/22110/Add.43, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.23 and S/23370/Add.29)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3124th meeting, held on 13 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24578).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24652), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24652, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 783 (1992).

Resolution 783 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 and 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992,

Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 12 June 1992 (S/24091),

Recalling also the declaration on the Cambodia peace process adopted in Tokyo on 22 June 1992 (S/24183),

Paying tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, for his efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

Taking note of the cooperation extended to UNTAC, by the parties of SOC, FUNCINPEC and KPNLF, and of the fact that the PDK still fails to meet obligations it assumed when it signed the Paris Agreements, as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 September 1992 (S/24578),

Reaffirming that UNTAC must have full and unrestricted access to the areas controlled by each of the parties,

Welcoming the achievements of UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements, concerning, inter alia, military deployment almost throughout the whole country, the promulgation of the electoral law, the provisional registration of political parties, the beginning of voter registration, safe repatriation of over 150,000 refugees, progress in rehabilitation programmes and projects and the campaign in favour of respect for human rights,

Welcoming the accession of the SNC to a number of international human rights conventions,

Welcoming also the progress made by UNTAC in strengthening supervision and control over administrative structures as set out in the Paris Agreements, and recognizing the importance of this part of UNTAC's mandate,

Welcoming further the fact that the SNC functions in accordance with the Paris Agreements,

Expressing appreciation to the States and international financial institutions which announced, during the Tokyo Conference on 22 June 1992, financial contributions to Cambodia's reconstruction and rehabilitation,

Expressing its gratitude to the Governments of Thailand and Japan for their efforts to find solutions to the current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

Deeply concerned by difficulties faced by UNTAC caused in particular by security and economic conditions in Cambodia,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/24578);

2. Confirms that, in conformity with paragraph 66 of the report, the electoral process shall be carried out in accordance with the timetable laid down in the implementation plan and thus that the election for a constituent assembly will be held no later than May 1993;

3. Supports the intention of the Secretary-General, expressed in paragraph 67 of his report, concerning the checkpoints in the country and along its borders with neighbouring countries;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for their efforts as well as to Member States which have cooperated with UNTAC in order to solve the difficulties it has met and urges all States, in particular neighbouring countries, to provide assistance to UNTAC to ensure the effective implementation of the Paris Agreements;

5. Deplores the fact that the PDK, ignoring the requests and demands contained in its resolution 766 (1992), has not yet complied with its obligations;

6. Demands that the party mentioned in paragraph 5 fulfil immediately its obligations under the Paris Agreements; that it facilitate without delay full deployment of UNTAC in the areas under its control; and that it implement fully phase II of the plan, particularly cantonment and demobilization, as well as all other aspects of the Paris Agreements, taking into account that all parties in Cambodia have the same obligations to implement the Paris Agreements;

7. Demands full respect for the cease-fire, calls upon all parties in Cambodia to cooperate fully with UNTAC to identify minefields and to refrain from any activity aimed at enlarging the territory under their control, and further demands that these parties facilitate UNTAC investigations of reports of foreign forces, foreign assistance and cease-fire violations within the territory under their control;

8. Reiterates its demands that all parties take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel and refrain from any threat or violent act against them;

9. Emphasizes, in accordance with article 12 of the Paris Agreements, the importance of the elections being held in a neutral political environment, encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue their efforts to create such an environment, and in that context requests, in particular, that the UNTAC radio broadcast facility be established without delay and with access to the whole territory of Cambodia;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to make use fully of all possibilities offered by UNTAC's mandate, including annex 1, section B, paragraph 5 (b), of the Paris Agreements to enhance the effectiveness of existing civil police in resolving the growing problems relating to the maintenance of law and order in Cambodia;

11. Invites States and international financial institutions to make available as soon as possible the contributions they had already announced during the Tokyo Conference on 22 June 1992, giving priority to those which produce quick impact;

12. Invites the Governments of Thailand and Japan, in cooperation with the Co-Chairmen and in consultation with any other Government as appropriate, to continue their efforts to find solutions to the current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements and to report to the Secretary-General and the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference by 31 October 1992 on the outcome of their efforts;

13. Invites the Secretary-General, in accordance with the intention expressed in paragraph 70 of his report (S/24578), to ask the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference immediately on receipt of the report referred to in paragraph 12 of this resolution to undertake appropriate consultations with a view to implementing fully the peace process;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible, and no later than 15 November 1992, on the implementation of this resolution and, if the present difficulties have not been overcome, undertakes to consider what further steps are necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.